OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

By JONATHAN FREE, of the Duchy of CORNWALL, Esq;

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1752. [N°. 123.

THE remarkable ſeſſion of Parliament in 1738-9 did not begin till the 1ſt of February that year. The pretence that then ſerved to excuſe ſo late a meeting of the people's repreſentative, was, that a treaty with Spain, which was to determine all differences, had been in agitation; and that he (the Miniſter) was willing to bring it to ſome maturity before he met the Parliament, in order that their meeting might be cordial among themſelves and advantageous to the whole nation. This mighty treaty which was to work ſuch ſalutary effects, ſoon after appeared in the ever-memorable CONVENTION;——but when the ſalutary effects appeared no one can tell.

This is commonly the caſe with repeated prorogations. When time has been idled away in parties of pleaſure, in hunting wild beaſts, and devouring tame; when Bacchus & Ceres & Venus have been enjoyed in exceſs,—it is no wonder there is nothing done. However, that a ſomething, which is ſometimes miſcalled ſo, ſhall at leaſt be pretended to be done, that time which belongs to the public welfare muſt be encroached upon, in order to produce this ſomething or this nothing. Then we are prorogued, and I wiſh, as the clown-wit phraſed it, we are not BEROGUED too.

Time is ſaid to bring forth all things; but how can it do this, if the THINGS of the m——y are allowed to rob the things of the public of that time which is only due to them? Many important points were laſt ſeſſion referred, THRO' WANT OF TIME, to be conſidered in the next; and this next muſt inevitably, THRO A GREATER WANT OF TIME, refer them ſtill to the future, till at laſt it will plainly be made out from a right of poſſeſſion, that the preſent time is always the ſole property of the m——y, and the future only that of the public. Hence it appears, that even time itſelf is controlled by that doughty hand which graſps the fate of Europe, or rather the doughtier head which only dreams ſo. "Cujuſvis hominis eſt errare; nullius, niſi inſipientis, in errore perſeverare." Thus much for the State-Coloſſus of theſe days.

What may be ſaid on the ſubject of prorogations muſt be paſſed by at preſent, to admit a VISION ſent us by a correſpondent to whoſe performances we ſhall always pay due honor. Tho' we do not authorize the reader to regard what has been ſaid as introductory to what is to come, yet cannot we prevent him from judging as he pleaſes; for different degrees of ſenſation will give different perceptions.

A VISION.

SIR,

I HAD been reading Livy the other day with ſo much aſſiduity, that my mind was not leſs wearied than my eyes. Reading too much or too long at a time is a fault the ill conſequence of which I have been fully inſtructed in; and therefore plead no excuſe for. But when I lapſe thus, and find myſelf ſufficiently ſtiff and ſtupid, I make both mind and body ſome amends in a refreſhing walk.

I was thus working off too large a potion of the above medicine, when, from a very ſplendid gaiety nature ſeemed to become in a manner gloomy. The ſun loſt his rays in a medium too thick for them to penetrate. Whether this change wrought ſo ſuddenly in the face of nature was real or imiginary, whether the frame of mind I was fixed in turned the eye inward, and that I ſaw only my own thoughts, or whether the objects were indeed external, I will not be too poſitive in aſſerting. But I may confidently affirm, that every thing ſeemed as I deſcribe it.

Full of reflections on the fate of empires, kingdoms, and republics, on the inſtability of all human inſtitutions, and lamenting the approaching ruin of my own beloved country in particular, I ſat myſelf down on the declivity of an eminence, as well invited by the ſituation of the place as by the fatigue of my walk. It was then the ſun drew in his ſplendor, and a wan miſty light ſucceeded it. In the inſtant appeared before me a venerable old man, in his own grey hair, ſupported by a ſtaff poliſhed only by the rude hand of nature. The ſuddenneſs of theſe different objects alarming me, —"What are you ſurprized at, ſays he? Can a thick atmoſphere and an old man, tho' they appear ſuddenly, affright you who have read ſo much of nature in men? If they do not change alike, yet are they not perpetually changing in their different modes? Where is therefore the wonder of this little change of weather, and my ſudden appearance, when both may proceed from natural and probable cauſes?" Pardon me, I replied, if ignorance had filled me with fear, your admonition has baniſhed it. But, continued I, by what natural or poſſible power do you know I have read "ſo much of nature in men," as you have juſt hinted I have? "Come this way, anſwered the ſage, and I will tell you preſently; but firſt attend to what you ſee."

In the twinkling of an eye, I beheld multitudes of various bridges and rivers, and the proſpect appeared almoſt infinite!—— I demanded what power had wrought that ſurprizing ſcene, and what it meant. "No matter for the power that wrought it, but the meaning of it ſhall be explained to you," replied Mentor, for by that name I ſhall call the ſage.—— "Thoſe bridges repreſent governments, continued Mentor, and the peculiar conſtruction of the one denote that of the other. You ſee that huge ſingle-arched bridge, ſupported by pikes and halberts innumerable, you ſee no one perſon upon it, but millions wading in the muddy water beneath it. That is the ſtream of ſlavery. This bridge therefore over which none can paſs, you find is unnatural, uſeleſs, and dangerous to the people below, ſince it may fall upon them. But it is not without deſign, ſuch as it is; for if you will look thro' this magnifying tube you may plainly ſee what is upon it." I applied my eye to the magnifier, and ſaw nothing alive upon the bridge but a kind of ant or piſmire, ſtalking in an erect ridiculous manner backward and forwards, ſometimes to one extremity and ſometimes to the other. Well, ſays Mentor, you ſee the little animal, for whoſe ſole uſe that vaſt arch has been erected and is ſupported. The diviſions and animoſities among thoſe dejected people in the water below gave birth to this phaenomenon above. They would not ſuffer themſelves in their repreſentatives to enjoy the privilege of the bridge in common, and therefore renounced it for all; a piece of conduct they have ſufficiently tho' in vain repented of. There are ſeveral other bridges of this conſtruction, but none more conſpicuous.

"View that little bridge upheld by arches as regular by their order as they are proper in number. See the people alternately paſſing & repaſſing, many above and few below. Thoſe below are fiſhing to maintain them above, in the ſtream of induſtry and fatigue; but often elevate themſelves when their induſtry has been prudent and ſucceſsful. This bridge is no contradiction of nature and reaſon. All may paſs ſafely over it that have worked well under it. It is as ſure to ſupport the one as to ſhelter the other." I did not aſk what ſtates theſe two repreſented, becauſe I knew them by the marks.

"But vaniſh all the reſt from ſight, continued Mentor, and behold that moſt beautiful three-arched ſtructure!"—In a moment all the bridges and their waters diſappeared but one.

This was indeed a pattern of architecture. Three noble ſpacious arches, the centre one a little more lofty than the other two, which gave a fine harmony to the whole building, ſupported this graceful pile. And the water below was not very foul, except about the foundations of the ſide arches, which was occaſioned by the influx of a corrupted water from an adjacent lake, let in by workmen under the direction of TWO MEN, one with a STAFF, the other with a PEN in his hand.

"You ſee, ſaid Mentor, thoſe two remarkable men that ſuperintend the works of corruption. Don't you obſerve they are giving advice to a young gentleman in red? Obſerve it, and obſerve too the effect."

In a moment I ſaw vaſt numbers of men in RED on the bridge. The people there had been dancing and drinking, 'till a kind of frenzy had ſeized them. "Providence always permits men (ſays Mentor) to loſe their underſtandings before they loſe their liberty, undoubtedly with a gracious deſign that they may not ſuffer too exquiſite a ſenſe of their miſery." At theſe words the men in red began to kick and cuff the people on the bridge, while the ſuperintendents of the works who poured in a deluge of filth, had completely rotted the foundation of the LEFT arch. This gave way, and the whole pile ruſhed into a terrible ruin.

"You don't perceive, ſaid Mentor, the crude pile raiſed out of the materials of the old." I replied, I could not bear what I had ſeen already, and begged to ſee no more. "Be comforted, I have not ſhewn you what will inevitably happen, but what may poſſibly happen." Upon this, Mentor vaniſhed with the viſion!

LONDON.

Their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices in Council have been pleaſed to order that the parliament which ſtands prorogued to Tueſday the 31ſt of October, ſhould be further prorogued to Thurſday the 11th of Jaunary next.

We are aſſured that his grace the duke of Newcaſtle arrived at the Hague on Monday night laſt, in perfect health, from Hanover.

It is confirmed that general Wall, the Spaniſh ambaſſador, who is on his return to London, is charg'd with the neceſſary inſtructions for concluding a new convention with the Britiſh court, relating to the Navigation of the Engliſh in the Weſt Indian ſeas. It is alſo ſaid, that his catholic majeſty has ſent poſitive orders to the governor of the Havannah to pay out of the royal treaſury the ſums agreed upon as an indemnification for the Engliſh ſhips illegally taken by the guarda coſtas in America; and that the Spaniſh governors in that part of the world have been charged to be more careful for the future, to prevent the like Cauſes of Complaint.

Laſt Wedneſday night died at Windſor, her grace the ducheſs dowager of St. Albans, mother to the preſent duke.

Tueſday died the Rev. Dr. Gibſon, cannon of Windſon, and Archdeacon of Eſſex. He was ſon of the late biſhop of London.

On Sunday laſt John Fuller, Eſq; of the King's Bench Walks, ſon of Dr. Fuller, Author of the Pharmacopœia, died at Roſehill in the county of Suſſex.

Laſt week died at Burleigh upon the Hill, the Rev. Mr. Hardy, Rector of Middleton Keynes in Buckinghamſhire; a living of about 200l. per ann. to which he was preſented by the earl of Winchelſea about ſix months ſince.

We hear that late biſhop of Glouceſter, has left to the incorporated ſociety in Dublin for promoting Engliſh proteſtant working ſchools, the ſum of 20l.

We hear that the Rev. Mr. Dodd, lecturer of Weſt Ham in Eſſex, is appointed preacher of lady Moyer's lecture at St. Paul's.

Thurſday afternoon Robert Wylde, Eſq; one of the directors of the Hon. the South Sea company, was ſeized with an apoplectic fit, at the South Sea houſe, and loſt the uſe of one ſide; he was carried home, but there are but little hopes of his recovery.

Laſt Wedneſday as Mr. John Bengar, of Shad Thames, was piloting a ſhip down the river, he was taken ſuddenly with the palſy off Woolwich, and dropped down upon the Deck ſpeechleſs, and continued ſo 'till the Friday following, when he died, to the inexpreſſible grief of ſix daughters and two ſons.

About two months ago a whalebone cutter, as he was buſy at work, happened to ſwallow a ſplinter of the whalebone, which went down into his ſtomach, and as it occaſioned great pain and Agony, he was taken to St. George's hoſpital by Hyde park corner, where all the art of ſurgery could not bring it up again. He continued in a lingering way 'till Sunday laſt when he died. Upon his being opened on Monday, the piece of Whalebone having pierced his ſtomach, was found ſticking in his heart, which was burſt.

Laſt Sunday night a fire happened at Mr. Naſh's, a farmer at Seavenoaks in Kent, which conſumed the dwellinghouſe, and all the barns and ricks of corn and hay, to the damage of 2000l. It was occaſioned by a Boy's ſhooting at ſome ſparrows in the thatch of a barn.

Wedneſday ſe'nnight at the board of directors of the hon. Eaſt India Company, a number of poor fanſtick makers, and others, occupying different branches of the fan trade, preſented a petition to the ſaid court ſetting forth the great hardſhips they labout under by the importation of India fans, the chief part of which being run aſhore, pay neither duty nor indulgence, and moſt of which are retailed at ſixpence each, to the prejudice of the petitioners who have been regularly bred to the trade of fan making, and have no other means to ſupport themſelves and families; and humbly praying that honorable court to take their unhappy caſe into conſideration, and prevent as much as in them lay, the importing any India fans for the future.

At the ſame time a committee of the court of aſſiſtants of the fan makers company, attended and preſented a certificate ſigned by the maſter and wardens, and principal dealers in fans, certifying the truth of the poor workmen's petition, and the great decline in the fan making trade, and hoped that if the honourable court of directors could not give them the relief they prayed for, they would not oppoſe an application to parliament in behalf of ſuch a number of induſtrious poor ſubjects, many of whom, tho' freemen of London, are in a moſt wretched condition, being deprived of the means to ſupport life, by the great encouragement given to the natives of the Eaſt Indies, under the government of the honorable Eaſt India company.

As the famous *Manſion Houſe* for the Lord Mayor of London, for the time being is now furniſhed, purſuant to a reſolution of the Court of Common Council for the Reception of a Lord Mayor; and as the Right Hon. *Criſpe Gaſcoyne*, Eſq; Lord Mayor elect, intends to keep his Mayoralty there; we have thought proper to preſent our Readers with a deſcription of that ſtately Edifice.

ON March 25, 1736, the committee which had been appointed to conſider of building a manſion houſe for the lord mayor for the time being, reported to the Court of common council, that their opinion was, that Stocks-market was the moſt proper place for that purpoſe; which was agreed to by a great majority.

In June, the ſame year, by an exact liſt of perſons who fined for the office of ſheriff, there appeared to be then in hand the ſum of 20,700 l. towards building the manſion houſe for the lord mayor. Future fines were appropriated to the ſame purpoſe.

September 28, 1737, the ſtalls belonging to the herb ſquare in Stocks-market were pulled down; as on the next day were likewiſe the butchers ſhambles in the meat market, in order to clear the ground for building the manſion houſe for the lord mayors. And on the 30th of the ſame month, the Fleet-market was proclaimed a free market, and opened accordingly.

On October 25, 1739, the chief corner ſtone of this building was laid by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor on which was the following inſcription:

This chief Corner-ſtone
Was laid the 25th Day of October, in the Year of
our Lord MDCCXXXIX.
And in the 13th Year of the Reign of our Sovereign
Lord GEORGE the ſecond,
King of Great Britain, France and Ireland.
By the Right Hon. MICAJAH PERRY, Eſq;
LORD MAYOR of the City of LONDON.

ALDERMEN.

Sir Francis Child, Knt. John Barber, Eſq;
Sir Edward Bellamy, Knt. Sir John Williams, Knt.
Sir John Barnard, Knt. Sir Robert Godſchall, Knt.

COMMONERS.

Mr. Deputy John Snart, Mr. Deputy James Danſie,
Mr. William Tims, Mr. Deputy Thomas Sandford,
Mr. John Everett, Mr. Deputy Joſ. Ayliffe,
Mr. Deputy R. Farringdon, Mr. Deputy B. Hodges,
Mr. Deputy S. Tatem, Mr. Deputy T. Naſh,
Mr. Robert Evans, Mr. Charles Hartley.

Being the Committee appointed by Order of the Lord-Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of this City, in Common council aſſembled, to erect this Fabrick for a Manſion Houſe for the uſe of the Lord Mayor of this City, for the time being.

George Heathecote, Eſq; } Aldermen being She-
Sir John Lequeſne, Knt. } riffs.

George Dance, Architect.

In the baſſo-relievo, over the grand pediment of this ſtructure, the principal figure repreſent the Genius of the city of London in the dreſs of the goddeſs Cybele, cloathed with the imperial robe, alluding to her being the capital of this kingdom, with a crown of turrets on her head; in her right hand holding the Prætorian Wand, and leaning with her left on the city arms. She is placed between two pillars or columns, to expreſs the ſtability of her condition; and on her hand ſtands a naked boy, with the faces and axe in one arm, and the ſword, with the cap of liberty upon it, in his other hand, to ſhew that authority and juſtice are the true ſupports of liberty, & that while the former are exerted with vigor, the latter will continue in a ſtate of Youth. At her feet lies Faction, as it were, in agony, with ſnakes twining round his head, intimating, that the exact government of this city, not only preſerves herſelf, but retorts juſt puniſhment on ſuch as envy her happy Condition.

In the group, farther to the right, the chief figure repreſents an antient river god, his head crowned with flags and ruſhes, his beard long, a rudder in his right hand, and his left leaning on an urn, which pours forth a copious ſtream; the ſwan at his feet ſhews this to be the Thames; the ſhip behind him and the anchor and cable below him, very emphatically expreſs the mighty tribute of riches paid by the commerce of this river to this city to which it belongs.

On the left hand there appears the figure of a beautiful woman in an humble poſture, preſenting an ornament of Pearls with one hand, and pouring out a mixed variety of riches from a Cornucopia, or horn of plenty, with the other, ſignifying that abundance which flows from the union of domeſtic induſtry, & foreign trade. Behind her we ſee a ſtork, and two naked boys playing with each other, and one of them holding the neck of the ſtork, to ſignify, that piety, brotherly love, and mutual affection, produce and ſecure that vaſt ſtock of wealth of various kinds, which appears near them in bales, bags, and hogſheads: So that every thing in this piece is not barely beautiful and ornamental, but at the ſame time inſtructively expreſſive of the happy condition of that great city, for the reſidence of whoſe chief magiſtrate, this noble edifice was erected.

The whole expence of building this manſion-houſe (including the ſum of 3,900 l. paid for purchaſing of houſes to be pulled down) amounted to 42,638 l. 18 s. 8 d.

On Sunday about nine in the morning, Mr. Leech, a packer, in the Minories, was attacked near Hartley Row, in the road to Baſingſtoke, by two highwaymen, who robbed him of a cloth bag, in which was eleven moidores, and a guinea, & then rode off towards Baſingſtoke. Mr. Leech had received the money but the evening before, at a ſhop in the town of Baſingſtoke, where he remembered to have ſeen theſe two fellows come in to change a guinea.

Monday two young fellows were brought to Guildhall and examined before the ſitting alderman for being diſorderly in Thames ſtreet, on Sunday, in Divine ſervice, and were ſeverally convicted of the offenbe of drunkenneſs, and not being able to pay the penalty of 5 s. each, his worſhip iſſued out warrants of diſtreſs to levy the ſame.

Monday morning Richard Powell, a taylor, was fined nine ſhillings, by Benjamin Cox, for ſwearing nine prophane oaths.

Monday five priſoners were tried at the Old Bailey, one of whom was capitally convicted, viz. William Montgomary for perjury, for ſwearing himſelf a fugitive, by which he received the benefit of the late act of inſolvency. He is the firſt caſt on this act. The Seſſions being ended, two received ſentence of death, one tranſportation for 14 years, 26 for 7 years. ſeven ordered to be whipped, & three branded. The next ſeſſions begins December 6.

Abraham Ward was indicted at the ſaid ſeſſions, for the Murder of Elizabeth Ward, alias Saunders, but the trial was put off after the examination of the firſt Witneſs, Margaret Ogle, who was highly inſulted and threatened to be ſtoned to death by the mob on the leaving the court, ſo that ſhe was obliged to return and beg protection. It ſeems the people conceived ſhe had ſworn to a circumſtance that was not true. Upon this judge Burnet ordered, that any perſon that ſhould inſult the ſaid witneſs, ſhould be taken into cuſtody, in order to be proſecuted for a high crime and miſdeameanor, according to an act of parliament in this caſe made and provided.

Monday three poneys ran in the artillery ground for one hundred guineas, which was won by a bay poney belonging to a gentleman in Surry; in the ſecond heat one of the riders was flung off and very much hurt.

We hear from Carliſle, that on the 23d of October a ball was given at Carliſle by the governor, Col. Stanwix, on account of his majeſty's coronation, where were preſent above 300 gentlemen and ladies, who made a moſt ſplended appearance. At ten there was a grand and elegant collation, and at two in the morning coffee and tea. The whole was conducted with great regularity, & concluded at five, to the general ſatisfaction of all preſent.

They write from Bruſſels, that there has been held an eighth conference there, which has not been more ſucceſsful than the ſeven preceeding ones; at leaſt there is no indication of any thing being yet regulated. In the mean time the court of Bruſſels vigorouſly puſhes on its projects, and its works, which are likely to be ſo detrimental to the Dutch, as ſhorly to be without remedy. Among others, the re-eſtabliſhment of the Oſtend Eaſt India company is again much talked of, and that a free port will ſpeedily take place, in ſpite of the cries and oppoſitions of the adverſe Party.

We hear that the Chesterfield Buss, which gain'd the prize last Year, has brought in already 700 barrels of herrings, which make 50 lasts; whereas a common year's fishing is but 420 barrels, which is 30 lasts.

We are well informed that a certain court in Europe, whose agents are very indistrious every where in prying into all Manufactures, and lose no opportunity of practising on the passions or distresses of able workmen, in order to persuade them to quit their native countries, for one where, as they are pleased to assert, merit is properly rewarded, and too frequently such Insinnations prevail.

The last letters from Jamaica advise, that the merchants of that island have had several meetings, in order to consider of the forming a settlement on the Musqueto shore.

Letters from Madrid boast, that the woollen manufacturies lately set up in Spain improve apace by the care of the ministry to procure able hands: they say that their cloths are not only finer, but have a better gloss than most of those which they formerly imported from foreign parts; and that they hope in process of time to supply the markets in the West Indies with these new manufactures; for which purpose the duty of exportation on them will be set very low.

They write from Madrid, that his Catholic Majesty is extremely picqued at some descents that have been attempted on the coasts of Catalonia; insomuch that some people are of Opinion, that the blocking up of certain ports in Barbary will be the first use of that maritime power which is raising in Spain and Italy, with so much diligence and so large an Expence.

According to private Letters from Lisbon, an Auto da Fé was celebrated on Sunday the 24th of September, in the church of the Dominicans, when thirty-three men and twenty-nine women went in procession; three only were condemned to capital punishments, and one them has been pardoned; the rest are sentenced to the galleys, or to long imprisonments, most of them for infamous offences, rather than for matters of religion.

The letters from Poland by the last post give us great hopes of the success of the dyet at Grodno: But as they have formerly held the same language to within a day or two of the rupture of those assemblies, we cannot, with any security, depend upon what they say; tho' there is certainly this in their favour, that there is scarce a power in Europe that can be suspected of having an interest in the disturbance of the Polish parliament, and the situation of things in Turky make unanimity there very expedient.

The last letters from the Hague acquaint us, that it is currently reported amongst the merchants that the French East India Ship, lately burnt upon the coast of Brazil, was worth 300000 l. & that the effects of Monsieur Dupleix amounted to 40000 l. at least.

Mr. Keith's Chapel, in May-Fair, Hyde-Park Corner, where the Marriages are performed by Virtue of a Crown Stamp and Certificate for a Guinea, is opposite the great Chapel and within Ten Yards of it. The Way to the Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-street, and down Clarges-street, and turn on the Left-Hand.—Several Persons belonging to Churches and Chapels together with many others, supposing the Marriages to be detrimental to their Interest, have made it their Business to rave and clamour, but in such a Manner, as not to deserve an Answer, because every Thing they have said tends only to expose their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Sense and understanding.

Paris A-la-main, Oct. 27.

Yesterday an arret of Council was published, setting forth, that the king having caused an account to be laid before him of the state of the fund established in May 1749, and finding that some of the Debts for the discharge of which that fund was allotted, will soon be paid off, and that the rest decrease gradually, his majesty has resolved to allot part of that fund for the future, to discharge other duties, to the amount of 22500000 livres. His majesty being also satisfied that the funds established for the discharge of debts contracted during the late war, have not been sufficient for that purpose, and being desirous to raise an additional supply, has determined to admit the proprietors of certain funds to subscribe a sum of money equal to their present capital, the whole to be discharged in nine years time, at nine equal payments. It is probable that this arret gave rise to the report of his majesty's being about to borrow 30 millions.

The 26th inst. our India Company's actions were 1882 livres 10 sols.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcastle, Oct. 28. They write from Aberdeen, that lately a boy about 10 years of Age, being sent by his mother to bring home two calves, loosed them from the grass, & unluckily tied their tedders round his Middle, the better to secure them; when of a sudden they mastered him, and dragged him so long after them, that he was killed on the spot.

Gloucester Oct. 30. On the 5th inst. ended the races on Stalling Down, where was exceeding good sport, and the greatest meeting of gentlemen and ladies ever known in Wales, who dined each day in one of the booths, attended by a band of musick and a chearful crowd; and all in general expressed the greatest joy and satisfaction, as well at a neighbourhood so agreeably united, as at the fine turf & ground of the new course and the beautiful prospect from the Downs, which was allowed by the connoisseurs, will be, when well finished, one of the compleatest and most pleasant courses in Europe. In short, it is thought, that, upon a moderate computation, there were not less than 9000 people present.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Oct. 26. Last week as some quarries were digging for lime stone, near Collistown in the parish of Slains, they discovered a cave, of the same nature, but a more curious form, & easier success than the famous dropping cave of Slains (reckoned among the curiosities of Scoland.) The stone is very white, and hangs down in a great number of small tubes, resembling iceiles over a bason of water, three feet deep, and about four in diameter, The cave at bottom is nigh circular, is six feet broad and ten in heighth. On the left hand of the bason there is an ascent, which looks like the entry to another cave. Upon the right hand is a row of petrified pillars, which, when cleared away, will shew the true Dimensions and entertaining variety of this new Discovery.

A few days ago Enoch Francis Morris was brought prisoner to Aberdeen from Peterhead, for carsing his Majesty and the Royal Family, and uttering some seditious or treasonable expressions.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ITALY.

Placentia, Oct. 3. They are actually selling off the moveable effects of the late Cardinal Alberoni: His plate amounts to a considerable sum; and in his inventory there is a diamond which is estimated at above 140,000 livres.

BANKRUPTS.

Steel Perkins of Liverpoole, in the county of Lancaster, merchant and chapman.

Benjamin Richardson, of Cannon-street, London, Ironmonger.

John Jenkinson, of Thames-street, London, braker and chapman.

Thomas Gyles, of Milton, next Gravesend, in the county of Kent, victuallar and chapman.

William Stone, of Shrewsbury in the county of Salor, shoemaker and chapman.

The HEMORRHOIDS or PILES.

A very troublesome Distemper, common to many Persons of both Sexes and all Ages, and if neglected, or ill managed, often proves dangerous in the Consequence, and being seldom cured without Relapse,

IS the Reason of this Publication, that all such Persons of either Sex, or any Age, may know where to have present Relief, and in a few Days, a perfect Cure, let their Case be ever so bad, or the Piles of any kind, viz. inward or outward, swelled or bleeding, or of the worst Sort that ever was known

By a pleasant and delightful Chymical Powder, so certain in its Effects, that not One in Five Thousand that take it miss of a Cure; and so safe in Operation, that the most Aged, or even young Infants may take it with the greatest Safety; for it neither Purges nor causes the least Disorder to the Patient, only operates gently by Urine, and keeps the Body cool and temperate; but it very powerfully rectifies both the Blood and Juices, takes off the Acrimonies thereof, which is the true Cause of this Distemper, and destroys it Root and Branch; as the many Thousands that have taken it find to their unspeakable Satisfaction.

It is sold for 3s. 6d. each Box, now only at Mrs. Sandwell's Toyshop, the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury in the Poultry; and at Mr. Martin's Shop the Sign of the Duke of Cumberland in Cranbourn Alley near Leicester Fields, and no where else in England.

The Universal Family MEDICINE,

Being a perfect and Speedy Cure for the SCURVY.

Still more and more fam'd, after upwards of Twenty Years Success with the Publick,

Is sold by the Author's Appointment, now only at Mr. Sandwell's Toyshop, the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury, in the Poultry, London; and by Mr. Martin, at the Sign of the Duke of Cumberland, in Cranbourn-Alley near Leicester Fields, 3s. the Bottle Retail.

It is to be taken at any Season of the Year, and is so very agreeable to Young and Old, that Children take it without Trouble, a few Drops being a Dose; and so gentle, that it weakens not the most Aged; for it is a safe and effectual Alterative, if taken in a less Dose than is necessary for Purging.

It is in particular,

A Certain and infallible Cure for the SCURVY, tho' of the longest Standing, and attended with the most aggravated Circumstances, (a Distemper so common to English People that great Numbers are solely afflicted with it, and not one in a thousand is wholly exempt from it) being a Cordial Elixir peculiar adapted to that Disease in all its Forms of appearing, from the slightest itching Humour in the Blood, to it's utmost or last Efforts on Human Nature.

For it is a true Specifick Cordial, that perfectly cures that Distemper by gentle Evacuation, by Stool and Urine, the only sure and effectual Way perfectly to cure the Scurvy, &c. and prevent Relapses. It so powerfully rectifies the Blood and Juices, that scrophulous Cases are also speedily cured by it, and all Spots, Blotches, Pimples, &c. on the Skin, are quickly and entirely taken off, the Patients made lively and brisk, many chronick Diseases prevented, and a due State of Health secured.

It removes all Pain in the Stomach, helps Digestion, it is the best Medicine in the World to destroy Worms in Children or grown People, and prevent their Return; for it scours away all those ropy, viscid Humours which breed them in their Bowels, and is so well adapted to all Constitutions, that it is deservedly esteem'd the most generally Family Medicine that ever was known.

Good Allowance is given Wholesale by Mr Sandwell for ready Money, to Country Shopkeepers, &c. to sell again. This Medicine will keep good many Years in any Climate. The printed Directions given with it are large and full.

It is not sold by Mr. Hildyard in York.

The most wonderful cleansing and strengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weaknesses and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miscarriages in Women; and to cleanse and strengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained such Repute, that near 30000 Bottles have been sold since April 1734, that they were first publish'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovesaid Disorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were prescrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obstinate Gleet and Weakness, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harrass'd with Electuaries, Bolusses, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Prescription (which he has still upon his File) has made Use of them ever since to Numbers of People in the very worst of Gleets, seminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Disorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmost Success and Safety; as also in all Weaknesses from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, excessive Coition, Self Pollution, seminal Emissions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Cases thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of so divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3s. 6d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more especially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the most draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weaknesses of the Seminals and Genitals, as also of the Back and Reins, that are

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleansing and healing, or a more strengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will say, by their soon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards restoring in these Weaknesses than any others can in a Fortnight and is of so corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapse, even in the tenderest Constitutions, which can hardly be said of any other Medicine; and it is withal so elegantly pleasant to the Palate, and so agreeable to the Stomach that the nicest Person is delighted with it.

Mr. West, Goldsmith, who us'd to sell these Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in Law, Mr Johnson, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-street, near Clare-Market, sealed up, with Directions, for any Messenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3s 6d.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure, even by the very best Method and Medicines in usual Practice, than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, vicious Stratus, Pollutions, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they must assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail of perfectly curing the most Stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is wonderfully Restorative in all Weaknesses and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy that so many Practitioners in Town and Country, send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon, in those Cases.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whosoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the foul Disease is in their extirpated or not.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's, (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles, against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.

Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Practice of above thirty Years, does recommend his most Noble Cleansing and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thousands of People have experienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World,

For Gleets and Weaknesses,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Destroyer of Fertility in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (that which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coition, or Self-Pollution (that curfed School Wickedness, which spoils all our Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emissions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up the Seminals, and wither, as it were the Generative Faculties, causing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenness in Women, (or but a weakly, sickly Offspring if any) and in the long Run (by impoverishing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Consumptions.

No Medicine can be more pleasant to take, nor any Thing upon Earth more effectual for the Purposes for let the Imbecility be ever so great, or of ever so long standing, and be either in the Parts Spermatick Vessels, or Back, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures, by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, comforting, nourishing, and replenishing the Reins and Seminals, and strengthning and restoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes, how much soever weakned, rendred cold, or deadned, and bringing them to their natural Force, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and fattilizing the Seed which before was thin, watersh, or yellowish, and consequently insufficient, either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Disorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or retaining it, or its dribling away, hot or smarting, or foul, slimy, thready greasy or stinking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Strangury, or a Venereal Cause are likewise speedily cured by it, and the Water made to be held as strongly, and yet brought away as freely, easily, ful stream'd, and clear as ever.

Price 5s. a Bottle. Prepared by the abovesaid Author, and sold only) sealed up with Directions how to take it) at Mr. Corbett Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church Fleet-street, and by Henry Cook, under the Royal-Exchange, for a 5s. Bottle of Elixir.

The So much fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in Men, and the *Vapours* in Women, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual, and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with; and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, fainting Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirit and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, restifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, true, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions and Advice at large.

For the VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE shortest, safe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the slightest Infection to the most inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleasant to take, and as easy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; so that the unfortunate Patient gets suddenly and surprizingly well, without Distaste to his Palate, the least Disorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now so well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI-SIPHYLICON that Radcliff and Garth used to say would totally extirpate the Venereal Disease from the Face of the Earth, were it but universally known, and properly taken. Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it presently cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a safe, gentle, and pleasant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Persons, in all Cases where Purging is necessary; nor can the deepest Scurvy, Rheumatism, Gout, Evil, or Leprosy, stand beforeit, but are pleasantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the highest and most inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Disease; which, with all its most raging Symptoms, it soon eradicates, restoring Health, Strength, and Vigour to the Body.

Hence it is, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country send for it for their Patients, as finding it absolutely to be depended upon, and much more safe and effectual than any other Medicine whatever. Those who once take it, will never have Recourse to any Thing else. One Bot in most Cases is sufficient for a Cure.

Price 6s. a Pot, sealed up with a Book of Instructions, by which all Persons may fully understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poison is rooted out of their Bodies. Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot of the Scurvy. No Letters answered unless Post-paid.

To Persons of either Sex, Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he has experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

Try the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Botches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates, and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inasmuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Diseases.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and even the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to produce a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in fact in an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY *or* IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *whether occasioned, by* Pollutio sui, *Seminal Weaknesses of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And also

Of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weaknesses, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever.*

The Famous and Inestimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe, and which at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Carriole of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling, opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it removes, restores and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition, banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living, Strains, or Self Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch, that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age itself.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5s. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

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Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.